

MUST FREE PRISONERS IN 48 HOURS OR TROOPS WILL GO AND GET THEM

Mexico Served With Ultimatum and President Is Determined Upon Return of Men Captured at Carrizal and Taken to Chihuahua.

TO GO TO CONGRESS THURSDAY NOON IF MEN ARE NOT OUT BY THAT HOUR

War Department Hastens Mobilization While Diplomatic Exchanges Are Going on—No Delay by Carranza Will Be Tolerated by Chief Executive.

The American soldiers imprisoned at Chihuahua, Mexico, must be released within forty-eight hours or President Wilson will start United States troops to free them.

That represents the attitude of the President today, and it is not likely that anything will change his mind. All other questions concerning Mexico may be held up a little longer, but the President is absolutely firm that the administration will not tolerate the detention of soldiers of this country in a Mexican prison.

The State Department has given James L. Rodgers, the American representative in Mexico City, instructions to convey to the Carranza government the wish of the administration that the note demanding the release of the prisoners be answered with promptness, and it was believed today that further instructions to the American representative will be issued to the same effect, so that there can be no misunderstanding by Carranza.

The Mexican embassy here has not even been notified by Carranza of the receipt of the American note. Mr. Arredondo said he had not heard from his government since he communicated the inquiry of six South and Central American republics in regard to offers of mediation.

Special Agent Rodgers reported in an overnight message received early today that he had delivered the note to the Mexican foreign office yesterday morning. He did not indicate how the troops received or when a reply might be expected.

What the diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action, the War Department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the National Guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operations can be undertaken until the National Guard on the border is available to back up Gen. Funston's regulars, who unquestionably would lead any movement.

U. S. Will Accept No Excuses.

It looked very much today as if the cause of the predicted break with Mexico will come over the imprisonment of the soldiers, for the reason that the President will not accept any excuses for their retention in prison or submit to any protracted discussion of whether they are in prison legally.

If President Wilson goes before Congress within the next two days it will be for the purpose of recommending that all that is known of this country's situation, and particularly the situation at Carrizal, be made available to the public. The release of the prisoners is a matter of national honor, and the administration is determined to handle the Mexican situation, and particularly the situation at Carrizal, in a manner that will be satisfactory to the people.

Some Americans will remain. A report from Frontera, near the east coast of Mexico, where Americans there refused positively to leave. Those still in Mexico City—a small number—are also expected to remain. Most of them are Americans with Mexican wives. Fifty Americans at Mazatlan are going to stay, about the same number at Tampico and two in districts near the border also are going to stay, even in the event of war.

State Department officials called attention today to the activities in the United States of the Carranza government. Information in Mexico City. Reports as to conditions and international relations are telegraphed to the United States by the Carranza government. Officials said the press of the country should scrutinize these reports carefully before using them.

May Advance Congress Thursday.

It was said in well informed circles today that President Wilson may tomorrow night notify the leaders of Congress that he wishes to address that body on the Mexican situation. Thursday at noon. In fact, this is a possibility. It is pointed out that if Carranza has not sent a positive answer as to freeing the soldiers by that time, it is pointed out that unless Carranza has made up his mind that he wants war he will have the prisoners freed at once and then take his time discussing the other issues at stake, but if he withholds answer or keeps the soldiers in prison his intentions are perfectly plain, and will soon be construed by the administration.

ALL TO HARVEST CROPS.

Every Man, Woman and Child Will Be Utilized in Work.

BUDAPEST, June 27.—With memories of the winter fresh in mind, and the fresh weather of the past three weeks as a warning that a record crop can easily be turned overnight into a partial failure, the Hungarian agricultural authorities have decided upon unusual and radical measures to harvest the 1916 crops in the speediest possible manner.

The municipal local authorities throughout the country have been empowered to requisition for harvesting purposes the services of every man, woman and child at home, not serving the state in any indispensable way, at fixed wages. Prisoners of war, working in non-military concerns, also have been requisitioned for the harvesting of crops. A thousand workmen have been imported from Russia and Poland and all the troops in the interior who can be spared will be furnished with the same purpose.

The ministry of agriculture has acquired all available harvesting machinery for distribution among the peasantry, and agricultural experts estimate that six weeks of sunshine, after the long rains, will result in the production of a record-breaking crop in Hungary.

WOMEN TO WAR ON WAR.

German Suffrage Organ Sends Greeting to Sisters in France.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—The Zeitschrift fuer Frauenstimmrecht, the German woman suffrage organ, has sent the following greeting to the women of France: "We feel, think and suffer like you, and aware that after this catastrophic war the women of all nations shall work unitedly to prevent forever its recurrence."

Advices from Gen. Funston's headquarters indicate that trains loaded with state troops are sweeping southward today from many parts of the country. Additional regiments are en route, and receiving the last necessary equipment. At the War Department in Congress hurry measures are being taken to provide supplies

NO HOSTILE SIGNS ALONG THE BORDER

Gen. Funston Arranging Details for Instant Action if Necessary.

IMPATIENT AT PUBLICITY GIVEN ARMY MOVEMENTS

Indications Are Far-Reaching Censorship Will Soon Be Instituted by the War Department.

SAN ANTONIO, June 27.—Gen. Funston and his staff searched every report from all border stations today for sign of hostility on the part of Carranza's army that is pouring into northern Mexico, but the real work at department headquarters was the supervision of the multitudinous details incident to preparing the American force for efficient invasion.

Overnight and early morning reports from El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and other headquarters points indicated no aggression by Mexicans.

Units Stationed to Advantage.

Units of the American army have been stationed in such manner that almost instant action could be obtained by the commanding officer. No relaxation of efforts to guard the border towns and ranches from bandits has been displayed, but far more attention has been paid to marshaling the thousands of men along the border.

The units of the National Guard now moving throughout the United States are expected to begin arriving in Texas tonight. Where they will be stationed will not be made public here, and in most cases those commanding the units have not been informed of their final destinations.

Some impatience was displayed at Gen. Funston's headquarters today that so much publicity already had been given to the movement of troops, and it was indicated as practically certain that a censorship that would be far reaching in its operation soon would be instituted.

More Artillery Is Ordered.

Orders were issued for two more batteries of the 5th Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., to go to El Paso, and two to Brownsville.

Gen. Pershing reported to Gen. Funston that the two squadrons of the 11th Cavalry that had been sent toward Carrizal in search of the dispersed members of the two troops that were engaged there by Carranza's forces have fallen back on the main line.

The activity of Mexican troops at Naco last night was explained today. Information had reached headquarters here that the Mexicans had planned to sweep across the line to Bisbee and there raid the office and storehouse of the copper smelter concerns. The 22d Infantry last night.

Peaceful Journey to Border.

EL PASO, Tex., June 27.—Nothing untoward was noted on the trip northward from El Paso by six American mining men who arrived today, after spending a week in getting from the properties of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company to the border. They heard nothing at Santa Rosalia concerning Francisco Villa, recently reported to be in that vicinity in the Carranza service.

The men virtually were the only Americans left in northern Mexico who intend to leave the country.

Portuguese Repulse Germans.

LISBON, Portugal, June 27.—A German attack on Portuguese East Africa last night was repulsed, the war office announced in the following communication: "Germans attacked Unde (in Portuguese East Africa at the border) on May 28, and were repulsed. The Portuguese casualties were two. German casualties were eight. One was wounded or missing. German boats carrying arms, were sunk while entering the river."

Household Economy

Advertisements in The Star solve an economic problem. Through one announcement in The Star a Washington merchant reaches practically the entire shopping community.

The thrifty housewife has learned to profit by reading Star advertisements. Buyer and seller are both benefited and the economic problem solved.

Yesterday's Advertising

Local Display

The Evening Star	11,946
2d Newspaper	4,769
3d Newspaper	3,386
4th Newspaper	2,875
	10,441

A copy of The Star goes in almost every home in Washington.



REPUBLICANS SEE NATIONAL VICTORY

Members of G. O. P. in Congress Gratified Over Return of Progressives.

EXPECT TO CARRY THE PIVOTAL STATES

Figures of 1912 Are Used as Basis for Predictions as to November.

Republicans in Congress are profoundly gratified over the whole-hearted support offered Candidate Hughes by Col. Roosevelt and the action of the national committee of the progressive party joining in the colonel's endorsement of the republican ticket. The feeling is general among them that this virtually assures a republican victory at the polls in November, since it promises the return to the republican column of the rank and file of the progressives and personal followers of the colonel who succeeded in 1912.

The fact that reunion was resisted by a few of the committeemen is regarded as a non-essential. It is noted that the objectors represented Louisiana, Wisconsin and other states whose adherence to the republican party is either impossible or of negligible importance. The big fact is that states which voted for backing the republican ticket included those whose electoral vote will be decisive in the choice of a President—namely, New York, Ohio, California, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, etc.

Means Support at Polls.

Aside from the sentimental effect of Col. Roosevelt's acceptance of the republican candidate and ticket, which is by no means underestimated by the republican leaders, is the practical assurance or support at the polls which a glance at the returns of the election of 1912 affords.

The leaders point out that there are votes behind the colonel, votes the withholding of which from the republican ticket in 1912 elected President Wilson and swept the democrats into control of the House and Senate at the same time. Two years later, in the congressional elections, those progressive votes began to return, cutting down the democratic majority in the House from 167 to 31.

Since then there have been steadily increasing indications of the homecoming of the progressives, as witnessed in West Virginia and in other instances, and as shown in the primaries last spring.

Practical Foundation for Hope.

Contemplation of the figures of 1912 gives the republican leaders as stated, the most practical foundation of hope for 1916. Making allowance for the defection of a proportion of irreconcilables, who, it is claimed, are not republicans anyhow, and who are written off as a bad account on the books, the leaders still find ample grounds for confidence in their ability to carry some of the pivotal states.

Beginning with the closest, the mid-west group, they find that the combined progressive and republican vote of Indiana was 318,274, against 281,590

SENATE AMENDS SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Adds a Clause Which Authorizes Enlargement of Zoological Park.

OTHER DISTRICT ITEMS

GO IN WITHOUT DEBATE

Provision Made for a Bridge Across Potomac River to Replace the Aqueduct.

The Senate today adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill offered by Senator Stone of Missouri providing for an addition to the Zoological Park. The amendment, which is in accordance with provisions of the sundry civil act of June 23, 1913, provides for the condemnation of land to be added to the Zoo Park that lies between the present boundary of the park and Connecticut avenue from Cathedral avenue to K Street, providing \$35,441.43 in addition to the sum of \$107,200 appropriated for this purpose in the sundry civil act of 1913, which is reappropriated.

All of the Senate committee amendments to the sundry civil bill relating to the District of Columbia were adopted without debate, including the item for the new bridge across the Potomac river to replace the Aqueduct bridge.

Amendments Agreed to Rapidly.

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock and hurried on its consideration of the sundry civil bill. Committee amendments were rapidly agreed to, including an item increasing from \$25,000 to \$50,000 the sum to be used to continue construction of necessary retaining walls in Meridian Hill Park.

The Senate committee amendment making available immediately \$100,000 to begin construction of the new one-million-dollar bridge to take the place of the Aqueduct bridge across the Potomac river and authorizing contracts for the remaining \$900,000 was agreed to without debate.

Another amendment adopted was that providing \$2,200 for general repairs to the Court of Claims building.

Buildings Commission Agreed To.

The grounds of the Columbia Institution of the Deaf were added to by the adoption of the following amendment: "Title to all that parcel of land lying between the west boundary of West Virginia avenue and the east boundary of the grounds of the institution, about one-tenth of an acre, shall be vested in the Columbia Institution for the Deaf."

The committee amendment providing for a public buildings commission to make plans for permanent buildings for all government departments and bureaus in the District of Columbia was agreed to. The amendment carries \$100,000 to defray expenses of the commission and calls for a report to Congress not later than January 1, 1917.

Zoo Park Amendment.

On motion of Senator Stone of Missouri, the Senate agreed to an amendment which provides \$196,641.43 for an addition to the Zoological Park. It provides for the condemnation of land that lies between the present western boundary of the Zoo and Connecticut avenue from Cathedral avenue to K Street, at a cost of \$107,200, together with the sum of \$107,200 appropriated for this purpose by the sundry civil act approved June 23, 1913, which is reappropriated.

The Senate agreed to an amendment (Continued on Second Page.)

ALLIED OFFENSIVE ON ALL FRONTS IS BELIEVED AT HAND

Reports Indicate That Great Advance May Be in Process of Execution.

FRENCH CLAIM FURTHER PROGRESS AT THIAUMONT

British Assault German Lines in Flanders and Register Gains.

RUSSIANS PUSH FORWARD

Slavs Also Drive at Turks in Mesopotamia and in Caucasus—Italy Pressing Austrians Backward.

LONDON, June 27.—The latest reports from both Berlin and London lend color to the somewhat prevalent belief that the long-threatened concerted attack by the entente allies on the various fronts is in preparation, if not in actual process of execution.

At Verdun the situation has not materially changed overnight. Paris reports further progress for the French in regaining ground in the region of the Thiaumont work, north of the citadel. Rather spirited fighting also has been in progress in the region of Fleury, with no alterations in position.

Marked activity continued in evidence along the Franco-Belgian front held by the British and the northern wing of the French line, according to today's Berlin statement. Numerous gas clouds are being employed by the entente forces in the operations, the Berlin war office announced. The artillery fire on the German lines was especially intense in the vicinity of the Somme.

The Russians continue advances along a greater portion of the eastern front, while Franco-British forces in Macedonia are reported to have engaged the enemy. Italians continue to claim material gains against the Austrians in the Tyrolean regions. Russians also are attacking in Mesopotamia and in the Caucasus.

French Official Report.

In describing the operations about Verdun the latest French official statement says:

"On the left bank of the Meuse a night attack with grenades against one of our trenches west of Hill 304 was repulsed easily."

"On the right bank local operations during the night enabled us to make further progress in the region of Thiaumont work. The fighting was rather spirited in the region of Fleury, where the situation is unchanged. On the heights of the Meuse a grenade attack against our positions near Mouilly broke down under our fire."

"Belgium three of our aeroplanes which were engaged in a reconnaissance dived sixty-five bombs on German ships near the Belgian coast."

British Communication.

The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"We carried out a number of successful enterprises last night at different points. Hostile lines were penetrated at several places. Our parties inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy and took several prisoners. Our casualties everywhere were very slight."

"The Munster fusiliers and Anzacs were particularly successful."

"In connection with these raids there was a good deal of artillery work on both sides yesterday evening and during the night. Our artillery fired with great effect, the hostile trenches being considerably damaged in many places. Four large explosions were caused by our heavy artillery in the enemy's rear-guard lines between Poitiers and Montauban."

"Today our artillery was again active at numerous points, and considerable damage was caused to hostile defensive works, notably near Longueval, Gommecourt, Clivency-en-Gohelle, north of the Loos salient, opposite Wytschaete and east of Willeit."

"One hostile kite balloon, in addition to those already reported, was destroyed by our aircraft yesterday, making a total of six out of fifteen balloons destroyed."

(Continued on Second Page.)

DISTRICT TROOPS GOING TO BORDER WITHIN FEW DAYS

Entire Infantry Force May Be on the Way by Next Thursday.

BISBEE, ARIZ., NAMED PROBABLE DESTINATION

First Separate Battalion Likely to Be First Unit to Entrain.

THIRD INFANTRY TO GO NEXT

Command Said to Be at War Strength—Delay in Departure Due to Lack of Equipment.

The entire National Guard of the District of Columbia will sleep in Camp Ordway at least one more night. It was expected that the 1st Separate Battalion would entrain at Rosslyn, Va., today, but it has been found impossible to perfect the arrangements.

The entire infantry of the District National Guard will be on its way for border duty probably by Thursday, and almost certainly by Sunday. Its destination is "somewhere west of El Paso," according to the mustering officer, Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, U. S. A. The destination will be Bisbee, Ariz., according to excellent authority. It is believed that as this is a strategic post the military authorities are withholding confirmation.

Rush orders from Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, received at Camp Ordway at 2 o'clock this morning, caused this change of plans for the movement of the District soldiers. The camp is all excited today over the prospect of departure of the entire infantry section.

Reason for the Delay.

That no tactical unit of the District soldiers will be moved before Thursday is on the authority of the mustering officer. The departure of the infantry is delayed by lack of light-weight olive drab uniforms, and more particularly the lack of serviceable shoes. A strenuous effort is being made to get new shoes for practically the entire infantry force.

The 1st Separate Battalion will be the first to go because it is already well over the minimum war strength, and because it will be the first unit to be mustered in. The physical examination of this battalion will be completed today. The infantry regiment will go next.

Capt. Hobbs has been notified that the National Guard will be mustered in now at war strength with the exception of the headquarters company and the supply company. As they are auxiliary and in a measure superficial rather than a necessary component of the regiment for field service as border patrol, the entire regiment will go as a unit rather than by battalions, as has been considered likely as an emergency measure.

As a result of the notice published exclusively in The Evening Star of last night that the National Guard of age are to be mustered in there were many mothers and other visitors at the camp early this morning.

Mustering Officer's Explanation.

Infantry without shoes and artillery, and cavalry without horses—that is the succinct reason given by Officer at Camp Ordway, why the units of the District National Guard which have a minimum war strength cannot be started at once to the relief of Gen. Funston, as ordered by the commandant of the eastern department.

The Signal Corps is mustered in and ready to start on three hours' notice, but they need clothes and shoes. The 1st Separate Battalion is being mustered in and every soldier has the maximum war strength, but they have only about half enough serviceable shoes.

The two batteries of field artillery can muster sufficiently strong, but they have been in camp one week without horses, consequently have been unable to have even one field drill. They are needed on the border, but probably will not be able to get away for three weeks or maybe a month.

Hope of the Cavalry.

Cavalry Troop A hopes to get the horses belonging to Troop B of the 2d Regiment of regulars at Fort Myer, otherwise they will be held in camp for three weeks to be drilled with new horses.

The best guess as to when there will be a heavy entrainment from the camp is Sunday. This is really something much better than a guess. It is based on transportation arrangements which are now being made.

It is really a conditional and problematical as to just when any of the units will be moved. Each command is eager to get away, and as the Department of the East headquarters and the War Department generally has shown eagerness to get the District guard into border service chances are good that necessary equipment will be rushed to the camp and all units properly equipped in time for the scheduled departure.

Willcox to Be National Chairman.

NEW YORK, June 27.—William R. Willcox, former postmaster of New York, and later public service commissioner, late today was appointed chairman of the republican national committee.